

Commissioner Natacha Seijas
Miami-Dade County
District 13
305-375-4831



DISTRICT 13 **Hurricane** **Planning and Preparation Guide** 2010

- **How to prepare for a storm**
- **Supply kit checklist**
- **Hurricane tracking map**
- **Assistance for special needs**



Be Prepared!

Dear Neighbors,

The 2010 Atlantic Hurricane Season runs from June 1st through November 30th. Due to budget constraints, I will not be sending out the yearly Hurricane Guide. However, I am providing the following information regarding the preparations for the 2010 hurricane season. Although we have been fortunate for the past few years and hope to be spared again this year, we cannot forget the destruction that a hurricane can leave in its path. Being ready for any type of disaster, as in a hurricane, that will make a huge difference in the dangers and hardships we will experience during and after the crisis.

The material below is extremely useful to prepare for the 2010 hurricane season. Please consult it when you begin your preparations to protect you, your family, pets and property.

In addition, I would like to remind the senior citizens in my district to update their “Personal Information Form” previously submitted to my office. Please call my office at 305-375-4831 if your information has changed.

My office and my staff are always available to assist you.

Sincerely,

Commissioner Natacha Seijas
District 13

Hurricane Terminology

Tropical Depression

A tropical system with the maximum sustained wind of 38 mph or less. Tropical depressions can produce tremendous rainfall amounts.

Tropical Storm

A tropical system in which the maximum sustained wind ranges from 39 to 78 mph. A tropical storm can produce a lot of rainfall and wind, which can cause some beach erosion and boat damage.

Tropical Storm Watch

An announcement that a tropical storm or tropical storm conditions pose a threat to coastal areas generally within 36 hours.

Tropical Storm Warning

A warning that tropical storm or tropical storm conditions, including sustained winds of 39 to 73 mph, will affect a specific coastal area within 24 hours or less.

Hurricane

A tropical system with maximum sustained winds of 74 mph or greater. A hurricane is the worst and strongest of all tropical systems.



Hurricane Watch

An announcement that hurricane conditions pose a possible threat to coastal areas generally within 36 hours.

Hurricane Warning

A warning that hurricane conditions are expected in a specified coastal area within 24 hours or less. This is the time to get ready for severe weather. High winds and coastal flooding will develop many hours before the eye of the storm actually comes onshore.



Important Phone Numbers

Emergency

911

Non Emergency

311

Office of Commissioner Natacha Seijas

305-375-4831

Commissioner Seijas Resource Center

305-820-8571

Miami-Dade Consumer Services Department

(Price Gouging) 311

(Fraud) 305-375-3677

American Red Cross

305-644-1200

FPL

1-800-468-8243

AT&T

1-888-757-6500

Comcast

1-800-266-2278

TECO/Peoples Gas

1-877-832-6747

Miami-Dade Animal Services Department

305-884-1101

People with Disabilities Special Transportation Services (STS)

305-244-9000

Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)

1-800-621-3362

Florida Department of Insurance

1-800-342-2762

Plan Ahead

Checklist to implement before the Hurricane Season

Get ready for the Hurricane Season by filling out each item on the following check list. Then, meet to discuss with your family.

Assemble a disaster supply kit in a well-identified and easy to transport box.

Location of the disaster supply kit:

Write down instructions on how to disconnect the power, the water and the gas in your residence if local authorities feel it is advisable. (Gas service should be reconnected by a specialist).

Written instructions completed on:

(date)

Call 311 to find out if you live in an area which could be flooded during a hurricane or torrential rains.

Flood area: ☐ Yes ☐ No

Make a list of the items that you should bring inside your home if a storm is approaching. Keep the list in your disaster supply kit.

List completed on:

(date)

Prepare a plan to evacuate your home if you should have to do it. Inform family members or friends that you might be staying with them or plan to evacuate to a shelter. Include a map in your disaster kit and mark on it two alternative routes to your destination.



Plan for evacuating residence completed on:

(date)

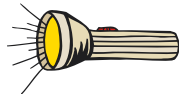
Buy early enough any materials you may need to board up your windows and protect your home. Cut plywood to the size of your windows, making sure that they can be covered quickly.

Materials purchased to protect the home:

STAY TUNED TO YOUR LOCAL TELEVISION AND RADIO STATIONS FOR THE LATEST INFORMATION

Prepare A Kit

Items needed for hurricane season



The kit should have 3 to 14 days supply of the following items:

The Basics

- ☐ Drinking water (1 gallon per person per day)
- ☐ Manual can opener
- ☐ Canned meat, fish, fruit, vegetables, and soups
- ☐ Bread
- ☐ Cookies, candy or dried fruit
- ☐ Nonperishable milk
- ☐ Powdered or single serve drinks
- ☐ Cereal or granola bars
- ☐ Packaged ketchup, mustard or mayonnaise
- ☐ Peanut butter and jelly
- ☐ Instant tea or coffee
- ☐ Flashlight (1 per person)
- ☐ Portable battery powered lanterns
- ☐ Large trash bags (lots of them)
- ☐ Battery operated radio
- ☐ Extra batteries, including hearing aid batteries
- ☐ First aid kit including aspirin, antibiotic cream
- ☐ Mosquito repellent
- ☐ Sunscreen (45 SPF recommended)
- ☐ Matches / butane lighter
- ☐ Money
- ☐ Unscented bleach or water purification tablets (add 8 drops of bleach per gal.)

Cooking

- ☐ Sterno fuel
- ☐ Portable camp stove or grill w/ utensils
- ☐ Stove fuel, charcoal w/ lighter fluid or propane
- ☐ Disposable eating utensils, plates, cups
- ☐ Napkins and paper towels
- ☐ Aluminum foil

Personal Supplies

- ☐ Prescription medicines (1 month supply and copy of prescriptions)
- ☐ Feminine hygiene products
- ☐ Toilet paper
- ☐ Entertainment: books, games, toys and magazines
- ☐ Bedding: pillows, sleeping bag
- ☐ Change of clothing
- ☐ Rain ponchos and work gloves
- ☐ Extra eye glasses or contacts

Babies

- ☐ Disposable diapers
- ☐ Formula, food and medication
- ☐ Bottles and feeding utensils

Pet Supplies

- ☐ Dry and/or canned food
- ☐ ID tags and collars
- ☐ Proof of recent immunizations
- ☐ Water (1/2 gallon per day)
- ☐ Litter box and supplies
- ☐ Carrying container

Important Documents, such as

- ☐ Insurance documents
- ☐ A list of all your important contacts (family, doctors, insurance agents)
- ☐ Banking information
- ☐ Leases / mortgage
- ☐ Proof of occupancy (such as utility bill)
- ☐ Photo inventory of personal belongings

Documents should be kept in a waterproof container

Before the Storm

Tips to help you and your family create a plan

- Safeguard your home. Know your home's vulnerability to storm surge, flooding and wind damage.
- If you happen to live in an evacuation zone, know where you will evacuate if you need to (i.e. shelter, friend, relative, hotel). Remember, shelters will open but they should be considered a last resort.
- If you will be staying home, hurricane shutters are your best defense. Practice installing them before a hurricane approaches.
- Locate a safe room or safest area(s) in your home. This is usually an interior room on the lowest floor with no windows or exterior walls like closets, bathroom and utility rooms that can provide a second level of protection from airborne debris.
- Stock your "must-have" supplies in your safe room.
- Have an out-of-state friend as a family contact so all your family members can have a single point of contact.
- Make a plan now for what to do with your pets if you need to evacuate.
- If a family member requires special care like life-support equipment, register for the Emergency Evacuation Assistance Program by calling 311.
- Put valuables, photos and copies of important papers in waterproof bags and store in a safe place (i.e. safe deposit box) including photos of the interior and exterior of your home, your driver's license, list of medications, important names, addresses, phone numbers (doctors, lawyers, insurance agents, family and friends), account numbers and policy numbers (health, flood, auto and home).
- Post emergency telephone numbers by your phones and make sure your children know how and when to call 911.
- Review your insurance coverage - flood damage is often not covered by homeowner's insurance.
- Remember to take the time now to work on your family plan.



Assistance for Special Needs

The Miami-Dade Office of Emergency Management (OEM) coordinates the Emergency Evacuation Assistance Program (EEAP) designed to identify and support members of the community who need assistance evacuating. OEM maintains a registry of those residents who are eligible. In order to receive assistance residents must register for the program.

If residents call at the last minute, all attempts will be made to assist them, but the people on the registry will have priority. The application is available in English, Spanish and Creole. Vital medical information included in the application will help OEM determine eligibility

for the program and the types of services needed. If eligible, the participant will be assigned to an appropriate facility. Space at these facilities is limited. It is also important to note that these shelters offer the same amenities as general population shelters. Evacuees still need to bring their own bedding food, particularly special dietary needs, and water supplies. These shelters, like the general population shelters, do not allow pets.

If you would like to learn more about the Emergency Evacuation Assistance Program log on to their website at prepare.miamidade.gov or call the Miami-Dade Answer Center at 311.

During the Storm

Information at your fingertips

- Remain calm.
- Continue to watch local news or listen to the radio for weather coverage and updates.
- Go indoors and stay indoors until the storm has passed. Some people think the storm has passed, but it is actually just the eye of the storm.
- Turn off circuit breakers before you lose power. Leave one circuit breaker on with a lamp so you will know when the power is restored.
- Use flashlights, not candles or kerosene lamps, during a storm.
- Stay in your safe room even if you hear breaking glass. Do not risk exposure to hurricane winds.
- Place pets in carriers.
- If your house starts to receive extensive damage, cover yourself with a mattress. If your safe room is a bathroom with a bathtub, get in the tub under a mattress.
- Use the phone only for urgent calls. Don't use the phone if you hear thunder.
- If you are in a very tall building, avoid the top floors, as wind speeds are stronger the higher you go. Go to a safe room and use extreme caution.

2010 Hurricane Evacuation Centers

You should try to evacuate to the home of a friend or family member who lives outside of the evacuations zones. Red Cross Hurricane Evacuation Centers should be used as a last resort. Remember, evacuation centers are not designed for comfort and do not accept pets. **NOT EVERY SITE WILL OPEN FOR EVERY EVACUATION!** Please monitor the local radio or television, or dial 3-1-1 (TDD 305-468-5402) to find out which centers are open when an evacuation order is given. People who require special assistance in evacuating or would like to register for the pet-friendly evacuation center can dial 3-1-1 to get information about specialized evacuation centers. The schools listed are accessible for people with disabilities.

Facility Name	Address	City/Neighborhood	Zip Code
NORTHEAST MIAMI-DADE COUNTY			
Dr. Michael M. Krop Senior	1410 NE 215th Street	North Miami-Dade	33179
North Miami Senior	800 NE 137th Street	North Miami	33161
Miami Carol City Senior	3422 NW 187th Street	Miami Gardens	33056
North Miami Beach Senior	1247 NE 167th Street	North Miami Beach	33162
Highland Oaks Middle	2375 NE 203 Street	North Miami Beach	33180
NORTHWEST MIAMI-DADE COUNTY			
Lawton Chiles Middle	8190 NW 197th Street	Miami	33015
Barbara Goleman Senior	14100 NW 89th Avenue	Miami Lakes	33018
Ronald Reagan Senior	8600 NW 107th Avenue	Doral	33178
Hialeah Senior	251 East 47th Street	Hialeah	33013
Country Club Middle	18305 NW 75th Place	Miami	33015
CENTRAL MIAMI-DADE COUNTY			
Doral Middle	5005 NW 112th Avenue	Doral	33178
Booker T. Washington Senior	1200 NW 6th Avenue	City of Miami	33136
Charles Drew Middle	1801 NW 60th Street	City of Miami	33142
Miami Coral Park Senior	8865 SW 16th Street	Westchester	33165
W.R. Thomas Middle	13001 SW 26th Street	West Miami-Dade	33175
SOUTHERN MIAMI-DADE COUNTY			
Robert Morgan Senior	18180 SW 122nd Avenue	Miami	33177
South Dade Middle	29100 SW 194th Avenue	Homestead	33030
Felix Varela Senior	15255 SW 96th Street	West Kendall	33196
Jorge Mas Canosa Middle	15735 SW 144th Street	Miami	33196
South Miami Senior	6856 SW 53rd Street	Miami	33155

Hurricane Tracking Chart

Mapa para el seguimiento de Huracanes

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How To Use This Tracking Chart

Listen for storm positions given in latitude and longitude.

Lines of Latitude run horizontally and are used to find north/south or vertical positions on the chart.

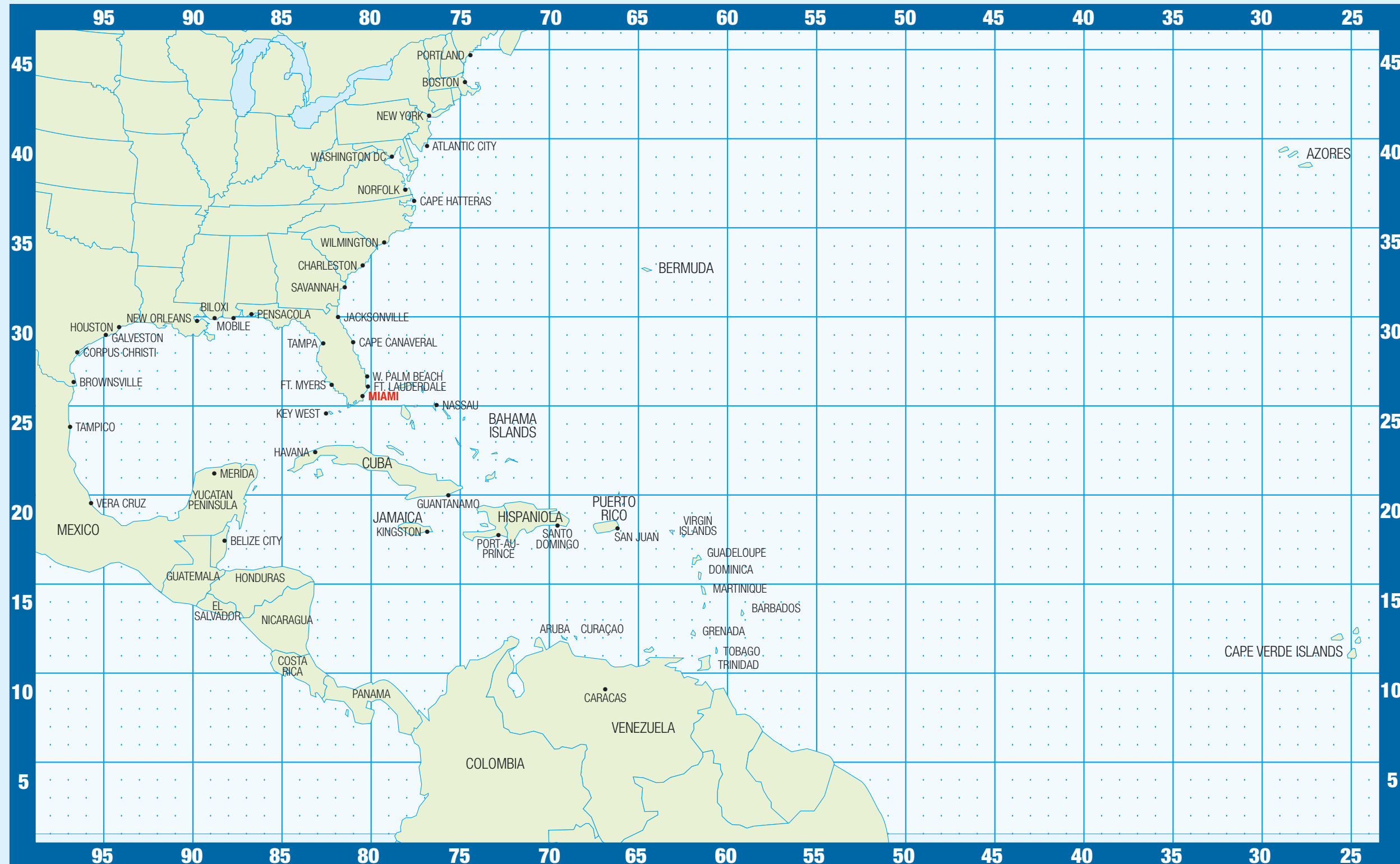
Lines of Longitude run vertically and are used to find the east/west or horizontal position on the chart

Como usar el Mapa

Escuche y siga las posiciones anunciadas en latitud y longitud.

Las líneas de Latitud se extienden horizontalmente y se utilizan para encontrar el norte/sur o posiciones verticales en la gráfica.

Las líneas de Longitud se extienden verticalmente y se utilizan para encontrar el este/oeste o posiciones horizontales en la gráfica.



2010 Hurricane Names *Nombres de los huracanes del 2010*

Names assigned for the 2010 hurricane season:
Los huracanes del 2010 se llamarán:

Alex	Igor	Otto
Bonnie	Julia	Paula
Colin	Karl	Richard
Danielle	Lisa	Shary
Earl	Mat-thew	Tomas
Fiona	Nicole	Virginie
Gaston		Walter
Hermine		

Classification of Hurricanes

CATEGORY	SUSTAINED WIND STRENGTH	DAMAGE
One	74-95 miles per hour	
Two	96-110 miles per hour	
Three	111-130 miles per hour	
Four	131-155 miles per hour	
Five	156 miles per hour and above	

Clasificación de Huracanes

CATEGORÍA	VELOCIDAD DE LOS VIENTOS DE FUERZA SOSTENIDA
Uno	de 74 a 95 millas por hora
Dos	de 96 a 110 millas por hora
Tres	de 111 a 130 millas por hora
Cuatro	de 131 a 155 millas por hora
Cinco	de 156 millas por hora o más

